

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Light rains.
Warm easterly winds to-morrow.
Cooler Thursday night.

The Evening Times

MORNING
SUNDAY
EVENING
PUBLISHED DAILY
EVERY 12 HOURS
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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, 1895.

ONE CENT.

ALL IN GORGEOUS ARRAY

Miss Vanderbilt and Duke of Marlborough Married To-day.

BRILLIANT SCENE IN CHURCH

Society From Every Part of the Country Present at the Nuptials—Magnificent Wedding Gowns and Festivities in Jewels—Gold Breakfast Service.

New York, Nov. 6.—The much talked of wedding of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough took place to-day in St. Thomas Church.

The hour set for the beginning of the ceremony was 12 o'clock. At that hour the church was thronged with the representatives of New York's smartest society gathered to witness the ceremony.

The church was gorgeously decorated for the occasion, the floral display being without doubt the most lavish that New York has ever known.

The precautions to keep out of the church all uninvited guests and to hold back the crowds which it was expected would gather in the streets were amply justified. As early as 9 o'clock a number of men and women began to collect about the neighborhood of the church and to eye curiously the scene of the approaching nuptials. A squad of fifty policemen were on hand to keep the entrances to the church clear.

By 10 o'clock they had their hands full to keep the fast increasing crowd moving. At that hour the church doors were thrown open and fifteen minutes later the first of the guests, intent on securing good places from which to witness the bridal procession and the ceremony, began to arrive.

Entrance to the church was gained by the main doors on Fifth avenue. From 1915 o'clock carriage after carriage rolled up, their occupants quickly passing into the church. As the hour for the ceremony drew near the crowd became larger and larger.

TREMBLOUS THRONG.
The steps of houses and the sidewalks up and down the avenue were jammed until it was almost impossible for the pedestrian to obtain a passage through the crowd.

Traffic on Fifth avenue was practically at a standstill by noon owing to the crowds which filled the street. The police succeeded by hard work in keeping clear a passage for carriages.

The church within was decorated to the perfection of the florist's art. No expense was spared to make the interior of the edifice as beautiful as possible.

The vestibule was converted into a bower of tropical vines and foliage. The walls were lined with the rarest palms and the ceilings hung with vines.

From the dome of the church massive strands of foliage and flowers, lilies, roses and chrysanthemums were hung. Around the six columns supporting the dome broad masses of pink and white chrysanthemums and ferns were wound from base to capital. Mechanicals of maple foliage were fastened to the front of the galleries, while garlands of white and pink cosmos were so thickly festooned along the gallery rails as almost to completely hide the woodwork.

Pendant from the gallery rail about the entire church were orchids, pink, green and mauve, with dark green foliage. A cross the chancel stood three large Gothic arches of arbutus ferns. The chancel rail was concealed by lilies of white and pink flowers, such as roses, azaleas, lilies and chrysanthemums.

OCEANS OF FLOWERS.
On the altar were tall vases filled with various kinds of lilies. On either side of the chancel rail were banks of fern with growing bushes of bride's maid roses interspersed.

The choir and organ stalls were almost hidden by banks of roses and lilies fringed at the bottom with pink and white Alpine violets, taking the place of choir curtains with arches of pink and white roses.

Vines were twined about the columns flanking the organ, springing from bushes of roses growing at their base. In the pulpit was a century old palm and around its sides were garlands of orchids and a drapery of ferns.

At the entrance to the center and side aisles gates of lilies and roses were placed. The ushers were at their posts the moment the doors opened. They were Messrs F. Brodhead Cutting, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., Reginald Ronalds, Herbert D. Robbins, and Hamilton Wilkes Cary.

The full choir of the church was in the choir above. George William Warren, the organist of the church, assisted by a harpist, had charge of the music.

At 10:15 o'clock the concert began and continued until 11:15. The following program was rendered:
Last chords and fugue, "Mount of Olives," Beethoven.
Offertoire in C. Rattelle.
"Ave Maria," Arosch-Liszt.
Fantasy, Liszt.
"The Magic Flute," Mozart.
Wedding music, extemporaneous.
"March du Sacre," Meyerbeer.

DAMROSCH'S PART.
The full New York Symphony Orchestra

Concluded on Third Page.

SENATOR MORGAN'S VIEWS

He States That the Next Congress Will Be a Busy One.

British Contentment as to Alaska and Venezuela Will Never Be Admitted—Nicaragua Canal Bill.

Although the report of the commission appointed under the provision of the last sundry civil act to make an inspection of the proposed Nicaragua canal is withheld from the public and will not be given out until such time as the President may deem it is understood from reliable sources that this commission finds that the canal can be built within the \$100,000,000, which it has been held will be necessary. The route selected is found to be the best adapted to the purposes of the canal and the whole scheme of construction is commended.

What will be done by the next Congress is still an undetermined quantity. Senator Morgan believes that if the canal bill is re-introduced and urged it will pass both houses. It certainly has a very respectable majority in the Senate, but its success in the House depends upon several contingencies. That there is an actual majority in its favor is no doubt, but the expenditure of such a large sum of money immediately in the face of an approaching Presidential election may cause the matter to be delayed by those in charge of the party management in the House.

The only thing we have to fear is that the matter will be delayed so long that the real point at issue will be obliterated. We should insist that this is not done. We should insist that the bill be passed at once. England has a fashion of postponing things of this sort and then encouraging enthusiasm for our cause line begins with the outer edge of the bill. If we do permit delay, we may look for trouble in the future.

The next Congress will be a very busy one, said Senator Morgan. "For our foreign relations appear to be occupying much of the attention of the State Department. Many interesting questions are before the country—Hawaii, Cuba, Alaska, Venezuela, and the Bering Sea claims, and Congress will doubtless have much to say upon these matters. If the Venezuelan correspondence of such a large sum of money immediately in the face of an approaching Presidential election may cause the matter to be delayed by those in charge of the party management in the House."

Senator Morgan is prepared to follow the lead of anyone who interests himself in this matter, and he believes that Congress will eventually give its support to the construction of this canal.

"The Alaska boundary question is in a great measure closely allied to that pending between Great Britain and the United States. It is a question of the right of the American people. There can be but one conclusion to that dispute. This Government will certainly not surrender its claim to the entire coast line begins with the outer edge of the bill. If we do permit delay, we may look for trouble in the future."

WILL CONTEST ABANDONED.
Trust Which Wanted the Fair Millions Has Disbanded.
San Francisco, Nov. 6.—The call this morning says there will be no Fair will contest.

The estate is settled and divided and the property has been passed into the hands of the various heirs. There is no longer a Fair will trust. The trustees have been paid for their service and their work is over.

Thus what promised to be another cause celebre has ended in a compromise. A prolate case, involving \$400,000, and the assembly will stand 102 Republicans to 48 Democrats.

In Brooklyn, which won 5,000 Democratic on the State ticket, Walter, Republican, has been elected mayor by 2,200 on the face of the returns.

P. J. Gleason claims to be elected mayor of Long Island City, by less than 100 votes. Clarence Loxton is returned to the State senate by over 3,000 plurality, and Henry J. Coggeshall, who was refused nomination by Republicans and was endorsed by the Democrats of the Thirty-fourth district, wins with over 4,000 votes to spare.

The vote for bonding the State to the extent of \$9,000,000 for canal improvement has been about two to one in favor of the proposition.

In New Jersey John W. Griggs is elected governor by 22,543 plurality over Alexander T. McGill, Democrat, and six of the counties which elected senators returned Republicans. This will make the next Senate stand Republicans 18; Democrats 3.

The Dover house, which was elected entire, will stand, Republicans 41; Democrats 19.

In Massachusetts, with one county incomplete, Greenhalge, Republican, for Governor, has a plurality of 64,380. The entire State ticket is Republican, and the Legislature will be 63 Republican, 35 Democrat.

Republicans have carried Maryland by over 17,000. The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, and Democrats have been swept out of power where they have held office for years.

Pennsylvania capped the climax by going Republican by 161,914.

ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENTS.
What New York Papers Think—"The Landslide Still Sliding."

New York, Nov. 6.—The morning papers comment editorially upon the result of yesterday's election as follows:

The Sun (Tammany Democrat) says: The election reveals the Republican strength in the nation, compared with the Democratic strength, as abnormally great. The landslide of 1894 is still sliding. New York has been Republican by a majority that must be classed with the extraordinary majority of 1894. Tammany has made New York city appear Democratic again.

The Times (Democrat) says: It would be foolish to base on these elections any definite predictions as to the direction or force of the current of popular sentiment here. But it is plain that there is no evidence of that recovery from the "tidal wave" of 1894 for which the more sanguine Democrats had hoped. More powerful, so far as national interests were considered, than all other influences was the melancholy and disgraceful breakdown of the party in the United States Senate through the treason of Gorman and Brice and their immediate followers. Notwithstanding this misfortune, the principles of the party remain.

The Tribune (Republican) says: It is a great victory, although another like that of 1894 was not to be expected. The Republicans hold the battle-field, and if pushed from some points have gained other significance than that of a victory. The results of the elections are so strongly favorable that the Republicans have reason to look forward with the utmost hope.

The Recorder (Rep.) says: The grand old party was never closer to the hearts of the people than it is at the present hour. In its success lie all the hopes of Americans for a policy that will make us respected abroad and prosperous at home. That is enough to explain any tidal wave.

The Press, Rep., says: This is a Republican United States. This is the most important fact which yesterday's voting established. The battle was a test of party strength, and its result possesses no other significance than that of a victory for Republican principles. A Republican President in 1896 is assured. No matter who he is or from what State he is elected. At the representative of Republican ideals, his success is already determined.

The election of Nassbaum to the senate

TAMMANY ONLY REMAINS

New York's Republican Plurality Very Close to 80,000.

BIG LEGISLATIVE MAJORITY

from the Twenty-ninth district makes the senate stand: Republicans, 36; Democrats, 14.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The returns indicate that the Republican State and county ticket has carried Albany county by at least 300. Nassbaum is elected senator by several hundred. The Democrats elected John Boyd Thatcher as mayor and the rest of the city ticket.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Erie county, complete but unofficial, gives Palmer 35; their entire city and county ticket by 744. King, 25,193. The Republicans elect majorities ranging from 2,500 to 12,000.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Monroe County, with nine city districts to hear from, gives Palmer 35; their entire city and county ticket by 744. King, 25,193. The Republicans elect majorities ranging from 2,500 to 12,000.

Brooklyn, Nov. 6.—In view of the fact that some of the returns were badly confused and that certain Democrats were claiming that the returns had been "doctored" in the interest of the Republican candidate, Police Commissioner Welles announced this morning he would turn over all the returns received and offer the facts of his office to representatives of Mr. Grant to verify the police figures.

The secret ballot method made the returns provokingly slow, while several counties could not be reached by telegraph, but enough were received to indicate that the vote for governor will be close between P. W. Hardin, Democrat, and W. O. Bradley, Republican.

The political landslide struck the old State of Kentucky yesterday with sufficient force to reduce the normal Democratic majority almost to the vanishing point, if it has not disappeared.

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The vote was tight throughout the State and shows a general Democratic loss, not only for Hardin, but for the whole Democratic ticket. Hardin was scratched liberally in some counties, but in a few he ran ahead of his ticket. Returns from sixty-three counties outside of Louisville complete or estimated give Hardin 68,662 and Bradley 67,442.

In Jefferson County (Louisville) the vote complete is: Hardin, 15,796; Bradley, 21,393. For lieutenant governor, Tyler, Democrat, received 15,444, and Worthington, Republican, 18,108. Other candidates received about the same vote.

This shows that Hardin was not scratched, but that the Democrats remained at home or voted the Republican ticket. There are fifty-five counties to hear from, a majority of which usually give large Democratic pluralities.

Scattering returns from about half of these counties show Democratic losses, and it is considered doubtful whether Hardin can come to Jefferson County with a vote sufficient to overcome the Republican plurality of 5,997 here.

The greatest surprise of the election is in the probable control of the lower house of the legislature by the Republicans. The returns indicate the election of fifty Republican representatives, forty-one Democrats and nine doubtful.

Democrats elect nine and Republicans nine senators, but the hold-over senators will give the Democrats a majority in the senate, and probably on joint ballot. The closeness of the legislature will make Senator Blackburn's re-election doubtful.

In Louisville the Republicans made almost a clean sweep. They elected all the aldermen, a majority of the councilmen, the three park commissioners, and four out of seven school trustees. George Durfee defeated Judge George B. Eastin, the present incumbent, for judge of the State court of appeals by 2,548.

GREENHALGE'S MAJORITY.
Returns All in Foot Up About Fifty-six Thousand.

Boston, Nov. 6.—With one small town, Gosnold, to hear from, Massachusetts gives for governor: Greenhalge, Republican, 185,879; Kendall, Prohibitionist, 8,766; Williams, Democrat, 121,396. Plurality for Greenhalge, 64,480; majority for Greenhalge, 55,714.

Nearly the same cities and towns voted on the woman suffrage question as follows: Yes, 107,870; no, 184,810; majority for no, 76,940.

The missing town of Gosnold last year cast 19 governor votes, 14 of which were for Greenhalge.

JEHU BAKER DYING.
The Man Who Defeated Morrison Slowly Passing Away.

Masachusetts, Nov. 6.—Jehu Baker, ex-Congressman and ex-United States Minister to Venezuela, is reported to be dying at his home in Belleville. He has been dangerously ill the last week.

Mr. Baker has been prominent in Illinois politics for fifty years. He gained a national reputation ten years ago when he defeated Colonel William R. Morrison for Congress in the old Eighteenth district.

AT LAST!!

Blackburn Played His Hand For All It Was Worth, and Hardin Helped Him to See-Saw, But the Other Sharp Rang in a Cold Deck and Won Out on a Square Deal.

BLACKBURN'S MIDDLE.

Returns Passed Over to Democrats and Official Count Awaited.

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KENTUCKY FOLLOWS SUIT

Republicans Win by Possibly Fifteen Thousand Majority.

BRADLEY RAKES IN THE POT

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MILLION LOST IN SMOKE

Big Broadway Bank Blaze Is Still Smoldering.

THIRTY ARE DEAD

Detroit Journal's Boilers Explode With Awful Result.

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GIRL EMPLOYEES BURIED

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